

COMMITTEE NAMED BY SENATOR HALE

Upper House in Session But
a Few Minutes.

YOUNGER MEN ARE JUBILANT

Express Satisfaction Over Their
Recognition—Number Are Slated
for Important Places—Many of the
Committees Have Vacancies—La
Follette Acts as Escort.

After the usual motions to appoint committees to notify the President and the House of Representatives that the Senate was ready to do business, and naming the time of meeting, the Senate yesterday took a recess until 2 o'clock, when they adjourned until to-day.

Absentees Accounted For.

The roll call disclosed only sixty-six Senators present. Among the absentees accounted for by formal announcements were Senators Bacon and Clay, of Georgia, both of whom were detained by illness. Senators Tillman, Tallaferro, Culberson, and McLaughlin were also unable to be present on account of sickness.

Satisfaction Expressed.

Naturally, there is much satisfaction expressed by the young Senators at the make-up of the committee, and a number of them are slated for places on some of the important committees, heretofore reserved for the Senators who have seen long service in the Senate.

In the standing committees of the Senate there are fifty-five vacancies in the Democratic ranks and twenty-five in the Republican ranks. Besides this, there are ten chairmanships vacant, due to the passing of their former incumbents, as follows: Agriculture and Forestry, Senator Hansbrough; Census, Senator Long; Claims, Senator Fulton; Inter-oceanic Canals, Senator Kittredge; Irrigation, Senator Ankeny; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Senator Foraker; Printing, Senator Platt; Rules, Senator Knox; University of the United States, Senator Hemenway, and Private Land Claims, Senator Teller.

Lacks Three Members.

The Committee on Appropriations lacks three members to complete its full quota. Senator Hale has been chairman of this committee since the death of Senator Allison, and the other two vacancies are due to the death of Senator Hemenway for re-election and the retirement of Senator Teller from public life.

Should Senator Hopkins win in his fight for re-election, there is strong probability that he will be made chairman of the Committee on Printing. There are three vacancies in the Committee on the District of Columbia, and a number of the Senators are aspirants for the places on this committee to shape the destinies of the Capital City.

Has Not Yielded.

La Follette has not yielded in his opposition to his colleague, Mr. Stephenson, by his act of presenting the latter's credentials and escorting him to the Vice President's chair.

The Future course of Mr. La Follette

toward his colleague will depend on the report of the investigating committee of the Wisconsin legislature.

Charges of the corrupt use of money

by Senator Stephenson are sustained, and a petition presented to the Senate to expel him, Senator La Follette will lead the fight.

New Senators There.

With the exception of Senator Shively, of Indiana, every one of the new Senators was present at the sound of the gavel.

Sensors Johnson, of North Dakota; Bristow, Burton, Jones, Bradley, Root, and Crawford, have seats in the "Cherokee Strip." Senators Bradley, Root, and Crawford occupying three seats in the front row.

Senators Chamberlain, Hughes, Smith,

of South Carolina, and Fletcher have been assigned seats in the last row on the Democratic side, called the "freak row."

A number of the Senate committees

will retain their committee rooms in the Capitol. The Committee on Military, Senator Warren, nor will the Committee on the Philippines, Senator Lodge, chairman.

Committee on Finance

will have room in the new Senate office building for hearings. The committee holding forth in the terrace will, without exception, move to the more desirable quarters across the street.

The rooms in the new building

have everything that could be expected to make their occupants comfortable. They are bright, airy, and the appointments and engineer's skill could make them.

Between forty and fifty Senators

have occupied their new rooms.

Funeral of Mrs. Wright.

Funeral services for Mrs. Susanna Elizabeth Wright, who died last Thursday, were held yesterday at the Church of the Ascension. Pending arrangements for burial in the family lot at Leesburg, Va., the body was placed in a receiving vault.

Mrs. Wright was sixty-six years old.

She is survived by three children, Miss Oseola Agnes Hoffman, Mrs. H. J. Smith, and Arthur Wright, and her grandson, Randolph Smith.

Rev. H. C. Campbell Resigns.

Special to the Washington Herald.
Roanoke, Va., March 15.—Rev. H. C. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Salem, last evening announced his resignation from the pulpit, giving his bad health as the cause. He has been pastor of the church for the past thirteen years.

RULES FIGHT EVEN BREAK

Continued from Page One.

came like a clap of thunder to those bound by the caucus. However, it was grabbed in by the Republicans and given their solid regular strength. Twenty-two Democrats besides Mr. Fitzgerald voted for the Fitzgerald amendment, and it was carried by a vote of 211 to 172.

Battle Started Soon.

The battle started as soon as the House convened yesterday, and in expectation of a hotly-fought contest every seat in the gallery was taken. Mr. Taft and Vice President Sherman occupied seats in the Executive gallery, and many Senators and former Members of Congress were on the floor.

As soon as the clerk called the roll of the members, Representative Currier arose and nominated Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, for the Speakership, according to the instructions of the Republican caucus Friday night. Representative Clayton, of Alabama, nominated Champ Clark, of Missouri.

Did Not Rally.

Contrary to expectations, the insurgents did not rally to the support of the Democrats in their fight for the Speakership. Their votes—that is, the ones opposing Mr. Cannon—were cast for other members of the Republican party. However, not a single Democrat failed to vote for Mr. Clark.

Then it was that the Republican regulars gained confidence and thought they won their victory, but this was not for long. Representative Dalzell introduced a resolution to adopt the old rules of the House for the Sixty-first Congress, and it was defeated by a roll call vote of 193 to 188. It was opposed by twenty-eight Republicans, while three Democrats—Representatives Broussard, Estopinal, and Riordan—voted with the Cannon forces.

The Republicans who voted against the adoption of the old rules without modifying them were as follows:

Cary, of Wisconsin.
Cooper, of Wisconsin.
Davidson, of Wisconsin.
Davis, of Minnesota.
Fowler, of New Jersey.
Gardner, of Massachusetts.
Good, of Iowa.
Kinkaid, of Nebraska.
Haugen, of Iowa.
Hayes, of California.
Hinshaw, of Nebraska.
Kuster, of Wisconsin.
Lindberg, of Minnesota.
Loving, of Massachusetts.
Madison, of Kansas.
Morse, of Wisconsin.
Murdoch, of Kansas.
Nelson, of Wisconsin.
Norris, of Nebraska.
Pickett, of Iowa.
Polindexter, of Washington.
Steenerson, of Minnesota.
Volstead, of Minnesota.
Woode, of Iowa.
Gronna, of North Dakota.
Hubbard, of Iowa.
Kendall, of Iowa.

Nine Democrats Absent.

Representative Esch, of Wisconsin, one of the leading Republican insurgents in the House, was absent, having been called away by the dangerous illness of his father. Nine Democrats were absent or failed to answer when their names were called. They were Sheppard and Burgess, of Texas; Russell, of Missouri; Clark, of Florida; Legare, of South Carolina; Furness, of New York; McDermott, of Illinois; and McNary and Rothwell, of Pennsylvania. Messrs. Clark and Legare are ill, while Sheppard and Russell had hoped to be present, but did not arrive in time.

The Democrats were boiling over with fury because of the defection on their side, while the insurgents were jubilant over the strong showing they had made.

The regular Republicans, who had been claiming they would carry the day with banners flying, as on former occasions, were nonplused, and the Republican whip immediately began his work on the floor, in the corridors, and in the Speaker's room, where various members of Congress were gathered.

Former Representative Watson, who has been acting as a special aid of the Cannon forces, was buttonholing members at every turn. Senators La Follette and Teller, and until the last he asserted his side would be victorious.

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Demands Previous Question.

Mr. Clark said he would then act as the Republican leader. Mr. Dalzell, had, and demanded the previous question on his resolution defining modification of the rules his side desired accepted. Representative Fitzgerald tried to get the floor, but Mr. Clark declined to yield to anybody, saying, "I might lose it," and the roll was called. It resulted in ordering the previous question on his resolution by a vote of 203 to 173.

Mr. Fitzgerald then offered his substitute

resolution, and it was carried by a vote of 211 to 172.

In the debate on the Fitzgerald substitute things waxed warm, and at times various members on each side hurled scorching phrases at their opponents. Mr. Dalzell declared the insurgents, who had deserted the ranks of the Republican party, should be called Democrats, and Champ Clark said uncomplimentary things about the men who had left his ranks to vote with the Republicans.

Was Compromise.

In his speech supporting his amendment Mr. Fitzgerald said that the Clark resolution was a compromise agreed to by the Republicans who couldn't get along with their own party, and the Democrats.

Why Eczema Patients Suffer

No Wonder They Despair—But Cure Has Now Been Found.

It is a strange thing about eczema. After wasting money on nostrums, dosing the stomach, or smearing on greasy salves for years, many a skin sufferer gives up in despair. He says:

"What is the use? Some may be cured, but my case is hopeless."

Just a little oil of wintergreen properly compounded (as in D. D. D. Prescription) will wash away that itch. In fact, it will take away the itch immediately, the instant D. D. D. is applied.

Read this letter from Thomas Chapman, Union Pacific passenger agent at Ellis, Kans.:

"I cannot delay any longer writing to tell you how grateful I feel for the great benefit I have received from your marvelous skin remedy, D. D. D. Prescription. Besides finding it a wonderful cure for itching eczema, I have used it for burns, scalds, and itchy skin, causing around certain parts of the body caused by perspiration, etc., and the instant I have applied it the trouble ceases."

Now, if there is any one in your town suffering with eczema, ringworm, tetter, pooriasis, or poison ivy, tell this sufferer not to sit back and say, "I have tried everything; there is no cure for me."

Call at our store and we shall explain. Henry Evans, 223 F Street northwest, and People's Drug Store, 231 Seventh Street northwest.

WILL RULE HOUSE TWO YEARS MORE.



JOSEPH G. CANNON.

Unusually honored in being elected for the fourth consecutive time to preside over the lower branch of Congress.

SPEAKER CANNON CHOSEN

New Members from Every State Begin their
Careers in Congress.

The opening of the Sixty-first Congress yesterday was one of the most spectacular scenes witnessed at such an event in many years. Speaker Cannon was re-elected for the fourth time.

Not only were there new members from nearly every State in the Union beginning their official careers in the Capital, but there was added interest on account of the fight over the Speakership and on the old House rules that have been criticized and even made campaign issues in many of the districts.

Every seat in the House was taken long before the hour for convening, and when the gavel finally called the members to order there were crowds in the doorways, craning their necks in an effort to hear and see what was going on.

Alexander McDowell, the clerk of the House during the Sixtieth Congress, called the members to order at exactly 12 o'clock, and prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden.

Following this, the House took up the fight on rules, and adjourned at 5:25 o'clock until noon to-day, when the members will be assigned to their seats on the floor of the House. This is usually a part of the first day's programme at a new Congress, but so much time was taken up with the other part of the organization that it could not be reached yesterday.

Representative Mann followed in support of the rules, as did Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dalzell said that the impression had gone abroad that a certain clique of men had made the rules. He said this was not so; that the rules were the result of 130 years of deliberations in parliamentary law.

Mr. Dalzell declared that instead of kicking against the rules when they were against him, he had studied them, and he advised, in a sarcastic tone, that this would be a good thing for the insurgents to do.

Made Strong Talk.
Representative Norris, of Nebraska, one of the insurgents, made a strong talk against the rules. "Before I would stand for the present order of things in the House," said Mr. Norris, "I would go down to my political grave. I will not sacrifice principles at the behest of the manager of a political manager, or yield to the persuasion of the head of the nation."

At this point in the proceedings, Representative Sheppard, who had arrived late, was sworn in as a member of the new Congress. He had spent the recess at his home in Texas, and just managed to reach Washington in time to cast his vote in the final struggle of the day.

When Representative Fitzgerald resumed the floor to close the debate, he was hoisted time and again by the Democrats. Questions were put to him by members of his own party that by inference meant nothing less than a suspension of the Democrats that he had made a trade with the Republicans.

He was asked by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, if he had not been a conference with Republican leaders about his resolution. Mr. Fitzgerald replied in the negative. Another Democrat, Mr. Fujo, asked Mr. Fitzgerald why he had not presented his plan at the meeting of the Democrats in caucus earlier in the day.

Mr. Fitzgerald replied that he had done so, but would not have been allowed more than five or ten minutes to discuss his resolution and explain his position relative to the rules; that by introducing it

he had sacrificed his plan at the meeting of the Democrats in caucus earlier in the day.

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CANNON ACCEPTS HONOR.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

"The election to the high office of Speaker, which I now have for the fourth time by virtue of your confidence and judgment in a compliment the honor of which I do not underestimate and of which I am not lacking in personal appreciation.

"We have before us a most important and difficult session of Congress. The adjustment of the national revenues has been since the foundation of the government a fundamental question, yielding to none other in importance.

"Even in the civil war the question of adequate revenue marched side by side with the valor of our arms and the patriotism of our people. And in time of peace, even, disordered finances are a prolific source of national ills, not so acute as those of war, but yet fruitful of calamity for the general interest and suffering for the individual.

"The considerations should animate us to a high devotion to the duty before us.

"We must subordinate personal feelings to the general good, trusting to the moderate judgment of the people for approval of our work when it shall have been completed."

As he did he could obtain enough time to make himself understood thoroughly.

Earlier in the debate, Mr. Clark, lamenting the desertion of Mr. Fitzgerald, said the New York Representative a compliment by saying that he considered him the ablest parliamentarian on the floor.

"He expressed this opinion of me to-day in public," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "He has done so privately on many occasions, yet in the committee named in his resolution, he did not make a member of it the man whom he regards as the ablest parliamentarian in the House."

Thinks It Was Wise.

"I think I was wise in the light of recent events," retorted Mr. Clark, dryly. It was growing late when Representative Tawney demanded the yeas and nays on the Fitzgerald resolution. Twenty-two Democrats voted with Fitzgerald and the Republican regulars in favor of the Fitzgerald resolution.

All the Republican insurgents, except Steenerson, of Minnesota, voted with the majority of the Democrats against it.

These were the Democrats who voted for the Fitzgerald resolution: Bartlett, of Nevada; Brantley, of Georgia; Broussard, of Louisiana; Edwards, of Georgia; Estopinal, of Louisiana; Fitzgerald, of New York; Furness, of New York; Gold-fogle, of New York; Gould, of New York; Griggs, of Georgia; Harrison, of New York; Howard, of Georgia; Kellner, of Massachusetts; Lee, of Georgia; Lindsay, of New York; Livingston, of Georgia; McDermott, of Illinois; Moon, of Texas; O'Connell, of Massachusetts; Peters, of Massachusetts; Riordan, of New York; and Sparkman, of Florida.

Result Is Cheered.

There was cheering when the result was announced. Then the House adjourned until to-day without going through the usual first day's ceremony of drawing lots for seats. It was 5:25 when adjournment came.

One of the liveliest clashes that occurred during the day was between Champ Clark and Representative Dalzell, when the latter stepped upon the Speaker's stand to inspect the resolution introduced by Mr. Clark.

"Mr. Speaker," began the Missourian, "I make the point of order against a member standing on the Speaker's stand while the roll is being called."

The Speaker was inclined not to ask Mr. Dalzell to move, when the Pennsylvanian replied, "I am only inspecting the resolution of the gentleman from Missouri."

"I demand that all the Republicans get away from there," said Mr. Clark again.

Speaker Has His Say.
The Speaker said that while it was right that no member should stand on the Speaker's stand while the roll call was in progress, he thought the "honor of the gentleman from Pennsylvania" would cast aside any reflection that might arise in the minds of the members.

"Then, in the name of common decency, get down from there," shouted Mr. Clark. A few minutes later Representative Clayton, a Democrat, stepped upon the stand, and the Republicans broke out in laughter, some protesting that he was where he had no business, "if the Missouri Democrat was within his right in protesting against the action of Representative Dalzell."

Speaker Cannon caused a ripple of laughter to run through the room by saying, "I know he has no more business there than did Mr. Dalzell," and, too, he said something about Mr. Clayton that made the members laugh just as they had when he spoke in a similar strain to relieve Mr. Dayton.

Mrs. Taft Present.
Mrs. Taft occupied a place in the Executive gallery of the House yesterday and was much interested in the proceedings for several hours. She chatted with Vice President Sherman, who was sitting next to her, and listened attentively when remarks were made by the pressure brought to bear on the House fight by the President.

Mrs. Taft was accompanied by Mrs. Louis More and Mrs. Charles P. Anderson, of Cincinnati, and Capt. Archibald Butt, U. S. A., military aid to the President.

NEW SHIP BREAKS RECORD.
The Brazos Makes Good Time from Galveston to New York.

New York, March 15.—The new Mallory Line steamship Brazos arrived in port to-day with a boom lashed to her mast, for she had smashed all records by the water route between Galveston and New York.

The Brazos sailed from Galveston Wednesday afternoon, March 10, and crossed Sandy Hook bar at 6:30 o'clock this morning, making the voyage in the remarkable time of four days, fifteen hours, and fifteen minutes. The average day's run for the trip also exceeded all previous records.

Bulkeley to Seek Re-election.
Hartford, Conn., March 15.—The Hartford Courant, which is often spoken of as the organ of United States Senator Bulkeley, says this morning: "Senator Bulkeley has returned to Washington to attend the special session called by President Taft for the purpose of revising the tariff. While in the city he informed his friends that he should be a candidate for re-election."

Alleged Cousin of Morley Dead.
San Francisco, March 15.—Atherton Morley, who claimed to be a cousin of John Morley, the English M. P., is dead in Oakland. He also claimed his father was once British ambassador to St. Petersburg. Morley was a music teacher, who earned a precarious living.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for
Stimulating the Food and Regulating
the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness
and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Hutchins
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO

Mats. To-morrow and Sat.

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS

In the Great Big Musical Play,

THE BEAUTY SPOT

With MARGUERITE CLARKE.